Regional Remediation Team

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FACILITY Ciba Geigy Corp
I.D. NO. RIDOOI194323
FILE LOC. R-5
OTHER

January 10, 1997

Mr. Frank Battaglia, Project Manager
USEPA Region I
Waste Management Building
90 Canal Street
Boston, MA 02114

RE: Monthly Progress Report No. 78
Ciba-Geigy Facility, 180 Mill Street, Cranston, RI 02905
EPA ID RID001194323

Dear Mr. Battaglia:

As required by the modified Consent Decree (CD) of September 28, 1992, I am submitting the monthly stabilization progress report for December 1996.

1.0 SUMMARY

Stabilization Plan (IRM)

- **Contaminated ground water in the Production Area (AOC 13)** -- The groundwater extraction Well 110 and the pretreatment system continued to operate with no major problems. Extraction Well 120 failed December 23, 1996 and is down and now out for repair. The prognosis is failure of the O-rings due to either mechanical or chemical attack, therefore, the new pump is to have Teflon seals. The pump is scheduled for installation by January 16, 1997. Since the initiation on September 29, 1996, the groundwater stabilization pretreatment plant has processed approximately 34 million gallons of contaminated groundwater meeting the permit wastewater discharge limits for the City of Cranston, Rhode Island.

- **Soil in the Production Area (SWMU 11)** -- The Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) System is not operational, as yet, and requires additional testing (see 2.0).

2.0 DISCUSSION

The burner on the catalytic system was modified in November and a test of the system was performed on December 12, 1996. The test appears successful; the analytical data for the test burn was delayed due to the holidays and as yet not available. However, I am

attaching a memo from R. Addonizio who collected air samples for the test burn and did a field evaluation. Though some additional work is now being completed on the burner, an extended test run in January of the SVE is planned.

3.0 SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

- Start-up the SVE continually (January 1997)
- Groundwater sampling for additional groundwater plume modeling information (March 1997)
- Groundwater sampling for proposed compliance monitoring to demonstrate plume remediation (March 1997)

4.0 OTHER COMMENTS

None.

If you have questions or need additional information, please contact me at 908 914-2737 or fax 908 914-2909.

Sincerely,

Barry Cohen, Alternate Projector Coordinator

Attachment: 1

Monthly Report Distribution List
Mr. Frank Battaglia (2 copies)
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Date: Dec. 17, 1996

To: G. Gessler

From: R. Addonizio

Subject: Stack emission sampling at Cranston, RI

In an effort to evaluate the effectiveness of a new catalyst being used in the combustion of organic vapors from the VE wells at Cranston, an air sampling was conducted on Dec. 12, 1996 as follows:

With catalyst temperature at 900+°F stack emission vapors were measured on a calibrated h nu meter. Results were 0.6 ppm v/v Toluene. Then using a peristaltic pump, wet test meter, and clean ¼" stainless tubing 10.0 liters of emission gases were passed through three carbotrap 100 thermal desorption tubes in series. The first tube to receive the sample flow was labeled S-I, the second S-II, and the third S-III. Only well VE-2 was on line during this test.

After the stack emission sampling, a stack influent vapor sampling was performed as follows:

With catalyst temperature at 900+°F the stack influent vapors were measured on a calibrated h nu meter. Results were 68.0 ppm v/v Toluene. Then using a peristaltic pump, wet test meter, and clean ¼" copper tubing 1.0 liter of influent vapor gases were passed through three carbotrap 100 thermal desorption tubes in series. The first tube to receive the sample flow was labeled I-I, the second I-II, and the third I-III. Only well VE-2 was on line during this test.

The carbotrap 100 thermal desorption tubes were sent to Bogdan Piatek at the Additives Analytical Laboratory, Tarrytown, NY for GC/MS analysis. Based on h.nu analysis, removal of Toluene was >99%.

cc: B. Cohen
D. Ellis
P. Sherry